

PROGRESS REPORT
OF
FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN THE



Jodhpur State, Rajputana,

FOR THE YEAR 1893-94.

BY

PANDIT GOKAL DAS,

Superintendent of Forest Department.

Review by Maharaj Dhiraj Col. Sir Pratap Singh, K.C.S.I.,
Musahib Ala, State Marwar.

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Review of the Conservancy Report for 1893-94 by Maharaj Dhiraj Colonel Sir Pratap Singh, K.C.S.I., Musahib Ala. Rai Marwar.

1. *DATASTHAN JINT*—The tendency appeared to make popular and customary rights sub-servient to the improvement of forest conservancy. The Durbar takes this opportunity of recording its views that the only satisfactory forest settlement scheme is one which after fully considering all the interests concerned, adequately provides for the wants of agriculture as well as for beneficial forest conservancy. In carrying out this policy I am glad to remark that the present forest Superintendent has given me cordial and able assistance.

2. *Two classes of population concerned and their rights how settled.*—Two classes of population were affected by the demarcation of the forest area: viz., (1) those living *within* (2) those living *without* the forest.

To first class belongs the semi-original tribe of the Grasias. The use they make of the forest is three folds. (1) They collect natural products of the forest such as honey, wax and medicinal herbs and earn money by their sale. The Forest Department has been advised to see if they can usefully employ Grasias in sub or firte position as collectors and sellers of forest articles which they best know how to find. (2) They also raise grain crops by a peculiarly destructive process of nomadic cultivation with ash as manure. They clear a piece of forest land by setting fire to it. The Durbar wishes to be considerate to these forest denizens. Having been deemed advisable to put a stop to the wasteful process of raising crops it has been ruled to allow the Grasias to cultivate fields which they already held but not to let them clear new fields. (3) They use it as a pasture ground for herds of goats and cattle. Indiscriminate grazing has been dis-allowed, and to goat, sheep and camel the forest has been closed.

To second class belong the villagers who are advanced cultivators. Their rights have been (1) to get timber for their houses and agricultural purposes (2) to graze their cattle. These rights were thoroughly gone into and the villages were reclassified and approved by the Durbar. It has given satisfaction to all those concerned.

3. *Standard of grazing area.*—As to grazing area there was no fixed standard to work with. It is pleasing to record that with the concurrence of the villagers a fairly correct standard has been obtained. It is to allow one acre per head of cattle as a pasture ground.

4. *Re-adjustment of forest boundaries.*—It must be here remarked that the forests are only closed for 4 months and the villages have to fall back

on the standard area only when the forests are closed. On this principle the forest boundary was re-adjusted which resulted in giving up 9 square miles of reserved area. This decrease in the reserved area is justifiable as it was made in satisfaction of the just and long established rights of the villagers concerned. The boundary pillars were accordingly shifted.

5. *New rules.*—A new set of rules for giving forest produce to right holders and to the criminal tribes was published.

6. *Forest act.*—The forest act with slight modifications was brought into force on 1st January 1891.

7. *Increase in forest area*—It is gratifying to note that at the close of the year the Thakur of Raipnr yielded and his forests covering an area of about 20 square miles have been brought under regular forest conservancy (*vide* appendix A). Thus the net increase in the conserved forest area has been 11 square miles.

8. *Increase of forest area under consideration.*—The proposal for the conservation of forests in the Jaitaran and Parbatsar districts is under the consideration of the Durbar.

9. *Boundaries.*—The pillars were kept in good order but many alterations have been made in deference to the interest of the right holders and with the approval of the Durbar as noticed in para. 4.

10. *Survey.*—The Settlement Department Amis have surveyed and mapped the fields belonging to Jagirdars in various forests.

11. *Breach of Forest rules.*—There has been a marked decrease in both the number of grave offences tried by the Hakims and that of the cases compounded by the Superintendent, which as the Superintendent rightly remarks is due to sufficient areas having been left out for the right holders as also to the timely and copious downpours of rain.

12. *Forest fires.*—There were 8 fire occurrences covering an area of 1,124 acres, one that occurred in Sojat Range in Shiryari forest was however serious, the offenders paid the compensation.

13. *Grazing.*—The number of cattle that grazed during the year was more than double of the preceding year. The grass was abundant and the forests were open for grazing for about 8½ months.

14. *Natural and artificial reproduction.*—They are reported to be generally satisfactory. Sowings were made in several forests to fill up gaps with various results. A new nursery was made at Nagur (Bijapur forests) with a view to raise shady plants. The bamboo culms are being tried on a larger scale than before and the results are encouraging. A piece of 10 acres of *Dhawal* in Desuri forest was coppiced for the improvement of the forest.

15. *Arboriculture*.—There were 6 plantations when the last year closed covering an area of 81 acres to which two more of 26 acres were added. Two nurseries at the forest well and Sardar Risala lines were kept up and 3 more were started during the year. The reboisement works at Bada Bhakar are doing well, stone *gotras* were made for the protection of 150 new plants.

16. *Produce*.—There has been a considerable increase in the produce of timber and fire-wood.

17. *Finance*.—The financial results of the year are very satisfactory. There has been a surplus of about Rs. 4,030.

18. *Staff*.—Pandit Gokul Das, the Superintendent continued to discharge his duties in an efficient manner. This Department has greatly improved through the energetic exertions of this able and hard working officer.

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PROGRESS REPORT
OF
FOREST ADMINISTRATION
IN THE
MARWAR STATE
FOR
1893-94.

Introduction.

1. Some very important changes have taken place in the Forest administration, during the year under report.

2. As suggested by Colonel H. B. Abbott, Resident, Western Rajputana States a list of right holders was prepared by the Superintendent and circulated among the right holders in order to give them the opportunity of proving their rights.

3. When all the objections were received in writing the Superintendent held local enquiries, with the assistance of Gopal Das Kanungo and after hearing the villagers and giving his own views forwarded the papers to Mahkma Khas for final orders. Since then orders have been passed by Mahkma Khas on cases relating to disputed rights and the revised list of right holders is now in course of preparation.

4. The Superintendent inspected the boundary line from pillar to pillar and in accordance with the Musahib Ala's orders conveyed in his No. 212, dated 1st April 1893, decided, the boundary line disputes on the principle of leaving a Guzara for cattle for the rainy season only, at one acre per head of cattle.

5. A new set of rules for giving forest produce to the right holders and criminal tribes has been published, in a tabular form, for the guidance of the Forest officials and the right holders.

6. The Forest act, mentioned in previous year's reports, was, after all, brought into force from 1st January 1894, with slight modifications suggested by the Superintendent.

7. Compensation for forests has been awarded to Belra, Bijapur, Sewari, Ghanerao, Shiryari, Saran, Depawas, Gudha Shama, Gudha Bada,

Gudha Ramsingh, Gudha Bijaji and Raira Jagirdars. Negotiations for the settlement of compensation to be awarded to Nana, Kot, Jujawar, Kantalia and Bagri are going on.

8. It is hoped that the remaining cases of compensation will be settled ere long. The difficulty is that the Jagirdars themselves, some times, put obstacles in the way of speedy settlement of the compensation.

9. The Nana Jagirdar wants just double the amount offered by Mahkma Khas calculated on the revenue for the last two or three years. Kot Jagirdar has agreed to the amount offered but has not yet named Khalsa villages he wants to have in exchange for his. Accounts of Jujawar, Kantalia and Bagri are being verified.

CHAPTER I.

Areas and Boundaries.

(i) Areas.

10. Area has decreased by 9 square miles owing to the shifting of the boundary pillars for leaving sufficient areas for the right holders' cattle during the rainy season, when state forests are closed to grazing. At the commencement of the year 1,80,480 acres were under protection and leaving 5,760 acres excluded during the year, there remained 1,74,720 acres of forest under the control of the Department, at the end of the year. 373

(i) Jaitaran and Parbatsar forests.

11. 13 forests covering an area of about 25 square miles and situated in Jaitaran and Parbatsar Parganas were inspected by the Superintendent during the year under report. Proposals for their conservation are now under the consideration of the Musahib Ala

12. At present all of these Forests are denuded of trees and it is simply a misnomer to call them forests, consequently, though not worth the compensation from a financial point of view, but undisputed evidence exists to show that these hillocks were once covered with trees. Therefore it is all the more necessary to bring these forests under conservation in the interests of the public and the unborn generation.

(ii) Raipur forests.

13. Just at the close of the year the vexed question of conserving Raipur forests, covering an area of about 20 square miles, was settled. The area has not been added to the Darbar forests but the services of a trained Ranger have been placed at the disposal of the Jagirdar for the management of

his forests. The Jagirdar has agreed to work his forests according to the advice of the Superintendent of Forests offered to him from time to time.

(iii) Boundaries.

14. All the pillars were kept in repairs and many changes had to be made in the pillars in accordance with orders of the Musahib Ala. The Superintendent hopes that the alterations made by him have satisfied the right holders in nine out of ten cases. Absurd demands for more Guzars, were, of course, rejected.

15. Owing to the boundary line disputes pillars were not plotted on to the settlement maps as the alterations made by the Superintendent required the formal sanction of Malikma Khas and which sanction was given at the close of the year. However, a register of pillars showing their positions approximately, was being prepared when the year closed.

CHAPTER II.

Surveys and Working Plans and Annual Plan of operations.

(i) Survey and Maps.

16. In order to prevent extension of cultivations, fields belonging to Jagirdars, &c., situated in Jujawar, Kot and Nagol, &c., forests were surveyed and mapped by Settlement Department Amins.

(ii) Working Plans.

17. Nothing was done in this direction but data are being carefully recorded in anticipation of a working plan.

(iii) Annual Plan of operations.

18. A plan of operations for the year was prepared and acted upon as nearly as possible.

CHAPTER III.

Protection and Improvement.

(i) Establishment.

Forest conservancy :—

- : 1 Superintendent
- 3 Forest Rangers

- 1 Head guard
- 30 Forest guards
- 1 English Clerk
- 1 Head Munshi
- 3 Munshies in Range offices
- 2 Peons
- 2 Khalasis
- 16 Jamiat Sawars (for dak)

Jodhpur Depot Establishment.

- 1 Mohorir
- 1 Forest guard

Arboriculture Establishment.

- 1 Forester
- 2 Forest guards
- 32 Malis and well-men
- 30 Camelmen (Bhishtis)

20. The three Forest Ranges. *i. e.*, Northern Godhwar, Southern Godhwar and Sojat were held by Rangers Daulat Ram, Gokul Chand and Jagun Nath respectively. Just at the close of the year orders were received to transfer Lala Daulat Ram Ranger to Raipur.

21. Lala Lachhman Das Forest apprentice passed the admission examination and joined the Imperial Forest school at Dehra Dun at the end of June 1893. He has successfully gone through the 1st year's course.

22. All the members of the protective and office establishment have worked satisfactorily. Forest Rangers Lala Gokal Chand and Jagan Nath and clerk Dasu Ram and Munshi Roop Narain deserve special commendation.

23. As remarked in para 26 of last year's report an assistant Munshi was appointed in the Superintendent's office owing to increase of Hindi work.

24. Average pay of Forest guards during 1892-93 was Rs. 5-8-3, while in 1893-94, it was 5-10-6. Some of the best Mina (Criminal tribes) Forest guards were given an increment of Re. 1 per mensem in their pay.

25. During the year there were 4 dismissals and 2 resignations of Forest guards against 15 dismissals and 4 resignations during 1892-93.

(ii) General Protection and breaches of the Law.

26. It is yet too early to speak of the results of the working of the new Forest act. There were fewer cases tried by Hakims than past year. There were 12 cases pending from last year and 5 instituted, during the year,

convictions were obtained in 10 cases involving 20 persons, and 7 remained pending at the close of the year. The percentage of convictions is very satisfactory being 100 per „/„.

27. The Superintendent compounded the following cases in comparison with those in 1892-93 :—

RANGE.	CASES COMPOUNDED.				Average per case.	Average per person.	Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Number of persons.	Amount.				
			Rs.	A. P.			
Southern Godhwar...	39	121	390	1 0	10 0 0	3 3 7	
Northern do. ...	49	102	268	12 0	5 7 6	2 10 2	
Sojat ...	52	69	184	7 9	3 8 10	2 10 9	
Total ...	130	292	743	5 9	5 11 6	2 8 9	
1892-93 ...	275	592	960	8 9	3 7 11	1 10 0	

28. The decrease in cases either tried by Magistrates or compounded by the Superintendent is evidently due to the leaving out of sufficient areas for the right holders and the timely and copious rains.

29. The following statement will show the No. of cattle impounded in comparison with those of the previous year :—

RANGE.	DESCRIPTION OF CATTLE.					Remarks.
	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Sheep and goats.	Others.	Total.	
S. Godhwar ...	30	...	548	2	580	
N. Godhwar ...	365	64	823	51	1,303	
Sojat ...	433	78	...	26	537	
Total ...	828	142	1,376	79	2,425	
1892-93. ...	1,215	192	3,961	197	5,565	

(iii) Forest fires.

30. The area attempted in 1893-94 was 174,720 acres compared with 180,480 acres in 1892-93. There were 8 fire occurrences covering an area of 1,124 acres compared with 7 occurrences over 910 acres in 1892-93. Nearly all of these were due to the carelessness of the Bhils (criminal tribes) who in order to drive away flies from honey combs, keep smoking going on under the tree, and thus fire, often, spreads into the forest. As these men get honey at night time it is most difficult to prove such cases. There was only one serious fire occurrence in Sojat Range in Siryari forest over an area of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. Three suspected persons were chained to the Hakumat, but they eventually paid a compensation of Rs. 55 and the case was compounded.

31. The most important feature of fire conservancy during the year was that 4 villages (right holders), i.e. Saran, Siryari, Chherhli and Mada were, for the first time, fined Rs. 160 for refusing to assist in the extinguishing of forest fires.

The expenditure under this head came to Rs. 231 against Rs. 138 in 1892-93.

(iv) Grass and grazing.

32. The whole of 174,720 acres were closed to sheep, goats and camels through out the year. Horned cattle were allowed to graze over the whole of the area from April 1893, to end of June 1893 and then from 15th October 1893 to end of March 1894. Naturally inaccessible portions amounting to about 50,000 acres were, of course, not grazed over by any kind of cattle. It is to be greatly regretted that except during the rainy season, no forest can be closed to grazing, on an appreciable scale, without hardship to the neighbouring villages. The statement showing No. of cattle grazed in the forests for the past two years is given below :—

RANGE.		CATTLE.				Remarks.
		Right holders.	Out siders.	Free.	Total.	
S. Godhwar ...	...	13,097	.....	889	13,986	
N. Godhwar	...	1,741	.....	.....	1,841	
Sojat ...	...	3,350	3	.....	3,353	
Total	...	18,288	3	889	19,180	
1892-93	...	4,291	24	2,955	7,270	

33. The reason for the increase in the No. of cattle grazed is due to the fact that in 1892-93 cattle were not allowed to graze after the rainy season, up to February 1893, while in 1893-94 Forests were thrown open to grazing on 15th October 1893.

(v) Grass by Pula system.

34. 1,106 maunds of grass were collected from the right holders, of this 118 maunds were sent to Jodhpur for Raj bullocks and 316 maunds sold locally and the rest supplied to the officers horses.

(vi) Natural Reproduction.

35. During the rainy season all forests are closed to grazing, so, as usual there was no lack of seedlings of *Anogeissus pendula*, *Gol*, *Dhamar*, *Salar* and *Dhan* trees but the unlimited grazing during the winter and hot weather killed most of them except in places which are too steep for the cattle to approach. Any how there is much improvement in this direction. Fine patches of naturally grown seedlings of various ages of *Dhan* were seen by the Superintendent in *Behra*, *Bijapur*, *Sadhri*, *Vagol*, *Kot*, *Jujawar* and *Kantalia* forests.

(vii) Reproduction by coppice.

36. Only ten acres of *Dhan* were coppiced in *Desuri* forest and the produce disposed of as fuel and char-coal and the plot closed to grazing. As hinted in para 56 of last year's report the coppice shoots in *Saran* forest are making good progress. This plot is specially fenced and the measurements obtained are as follows :—

<i>Species.</i>	<i>Height.</i>
<i>Dhan</i> [<i>Anogeissus pendula</i>]	4'-6"
<i>Khair</i>	... 7'-3"
<i>Kolai</i>	... 8'-0"
<i>Bor</i> [<i>Ziziphush</i>]	9'-3"
<i>Kuntia</i> [<i>anpestris</i>]	5'-6"

37. Unless maps are not available no regular method of coppicing can be adopted. Besides, at present, there is another difficulty of disposing of the coppice produce at a profit. However the system will be adopted in a few selected forests where fuel can be, locally, sold as this is the only way of working these forests properly. By the time a regular working Plan is made sufficient data will be forth-coming by means of these fellings.

(viii) Artificial reproduction.

38. As usual, sowings were made in several forests to fill up blanks. *Tun*, *Nim*, *Babul*, *Shisham*, *Sagwan* &c., seeds were sown. With the exception of *Sagwan* all seeds germinated well but the seedlings were damaged by rats and

42. The two nurseries at the Forest well and Sardar Risala were kept up and three more were started. These five nurseries contained more than 12,000 plants at the close of the year. One of these nurseries is situated at Balsamand and is intended to plant up the maidan outside the gardens. This Balsamand nursery contained 1,200 Mango, 800 Jaman and 1,200 Nim and Shisham plants at the close of the year. One old well at Balsamand was repaired and used for watering the above nursery.

(ii) Reboisement works at Bada Bhakar.

43. This hill is about the highest of Jodhpur hillocks and is about 6 miles from Jodhpur. It is situated to the right of the Kailana stream at an elevation of about 1,700 feet. There is a fine flat space (mostly rock) at the top of the hill and it is intended to fill up this flat space with shady trees such as Badla (*Ficus Bengalensis*) Nim and Jaman, &c. Fifty plants of Nim, Shisham, Jaman and Mangoes were transplanted in 1892-93 and 150 more added during the year. With the exception of few Badla plants which were damaged by rats all of them are in a flourishing condition.

44. In order to collect water at the top of the hill, a small banda has also been made. As remarked in para 74 of last year's report, the kachra bunda was washed away by the rush of water and consequently a masonry wall 2' wide was made in front of the bunda. During June and July 1894 there was collected about 2' of water in the bunda and it lasted up to July 1-94. It is hoped that if the bunda is full to brim, the water will last much longer.

45. By order of the Musahib Alá the enforesting of the Chhetar hill was also taken in hand and 40 Badla plants planted.

46. 408 kachra and 154 paccá golras were made for the protection of road side, cavalry lines, Bada Bhakar and Chhetar plants. 98,196 cft. of ditch were also made round plantations and Kaim khani Rasala lines.

47. All the golras along roads, &c., and new plantations and nurseries were fenced by thorns. The old fences were also thoroughly repaired.

48. As to the exotics Shisham has well established itself and is in a very flourishing condition.

49. Tun, though better than last year, is still in a somewhat unsatisfactory condition. Bamboo, (Benaras), Tun and Sagwan seeds obtained from Saharanpur gardens were sown at Jodhpur in plantation No. 2 in a shady place. Bamboo seed germinated well. Tun seedlings came up and subsequently died away. Sagwan did not germinate at all.

50. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb of bamboo seed gave 403 plants, of these 298 were transplanted at Balsamand along a stream, 60 at Residency buildings and 45 at the

forest well ; of these 57 at Balsamand, 20 at Residency buildings and 17 at the forest well died away during the hot weather, the rest are in a thriving condition.

(iii) Financial.

51. 960 maunds of grass worth about Rs. 1,200 were obtained from plantation No. 1 and 2 and stored for the use of the Raj bullocks. Bor fruit was attacked by insects and hence could not be sold. Prunning of trees and weeds, &c., from plantations were disposed of for Rs. 75.

52. The expenditure for the year compares as follows with that of 1892-93:—

	1892-93	1893-94
Protective establishment	... Rs. 153-0-0	426-0-0
Watering	... „ 3,537-0-0	5,005-0-0
Malis	... „ 703-0-0	1,248-0-0
Feed and keep of bullocks	... „ 537-0-0	970-0-0
Temporary establishment	... „ 352-0-0	356-0-0
Nurseries and planting	... „ 308-0-0	632-0-0
Fencing	... „ 998-0-0	1,166-0-0
Tools	... „ 11-0-0	31-0-0
Bada Bhakar works	... „ 1,615-0-0	1,294-0-0
Chhetar	... „ ...	224-0-0
Miscellaneous	... „ 125-0-0	962-0-0
Total	... Rs. <u>8,339-0-0</u>	<u>12,314-0-0</u>

that is Rs. 3,975 more than 1892-93. The increase of work fully justifies it. Besides wells at the Railway Station, Doctor Adam's bungalow and one at Balsamand were made over to the Department for working purposes.

(xi) Roads and Buildings.

53. *Roads.*—Two paths in the Náná forest about 11 miles in length were improved and made into cart tracks at a cost of Rs. 36 for the convenience of the fuel traders and to facilitate the inspection of the forest.

54. A new cart track 8 miles long was made for the same purpose in Mádrá and Latara forests at a cost of Rs. 47.

55. *Buildings.*—A guard's hut was built at Náná at a cost of Rs. 8 and another at Sadhri for Rs. 12.

CHAPTER IV.

Yield and Working.

56. Summary of Forest Produce removed from forests during the year.

Descriptions.	TIMBER.		FUEL.		Remarks.
	1892-93 cft.	1893-94 cft.	1892-93 cft.	1893-94 cft.	
Removed by Raj Agency ...	.....	1,893	.....	15,100	
Do. „ Purchasers ...	17,350	40,966	17,608	160,012	
Do. Free grants ...	9,917	391	292,493	.....
Do. Right holders ...	8,766	16,610	1,560	298,923	
Total ...	36,033	59,860	311,661	474,035	

57. Formerly what was given to right holders without charge was included in free grants and now such produce has been shown as supplied to right holders.

Minor Produce.

Description.	1892-93.	1893-94.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Removed by Raj Agency ...	9	22	
„ „ Purchasers ...	925	1,120	
„ „ Free grants ...	2,408	1,151	
„ „ Right holders ...	1,064	7,735	
Total ...	4,406	10,028	

Departmental Operations.

58. *Timber*.—Salar (*Boswellia thurifera*) trees are to be found in great abundance in Nana and Behra forests and hence as an experiment, 106 Salar,

Gol (odina woodier) and Karaya (*stereulia urons*) trees were felled by selection method in Nānā forests and converted into 2,305 planks and scantlings of various dimensions at a cost of Rs. 370 (including price of saws, &c.,) and sent to Jodhpur Depot. Of these 712 were sold for Rs. 415 up to end of the year.

59. 35 Dhan scantlings of various sizes from 4 to 6 cft. each were cut in Behra forest and supplied to the Raj for the construction of the Jawalia bungalow for Rs. 115-8-0 but the amount was not realized during the year.

60. 36 Badla Pats (*Ficus Bengalensis*) were cut and stored in Juja-war and Kot forests for the use of the State Bagikhānā

61. *Fuel*.—1,500 maunds of fuel were obtained from the coppicing of 10 acres in Desuri forest, of this 870 maunds were sold locally for Rs. 33 and 345 maunds were supplied to the camp of the Durbar while at Desuri.

62. 175 maunds of dry fuel were collected from Bānsor forest and sent to Jodhpore Depot.

63. *Charcoal*.—Out of coppize stock at Desuri 40 maunds of charcoal were made, of this 27 maunds were sold locally for Rs. 18 and the rest supplied to the Durbar camp while at Desuri.

64. As heaps of dry khair wood were rotting in the Nana forests 525 maunds of charcoal were prepared and sent to Jodhpur Depot. Of this 171 maunds were sold at Jodhpur for Rs 235.

65. *Bamboos*.—Thirty bamboo rhizomes were supplied to the military authorities at Eriapura for Rs. 2-0-6.

66. *Minor Produce*.—Rs. 4-8 were realized by sale of honey and wax obtained by Raj Agency and Rs. 15 by sale of grass obtained from right holders.

(ii.) Removal of Produce by purchasers.

67. *A. Timber*.—As shown in the summary of Forest produce 40,966 cft. of timber worth Rs. 5,970 were removed by purchasers against 17,350 cft. worth Rs. 1,868 in 1892-93.

68. *B. Fire wood*.—141,788 cft. of fire wood were removed during the year for Rs. 1,582 against 17,608 cft. worth Rs. 410 in 1892-93.

69. *C. Charcoal*.—1,139 maunds of charcoal worth Rs. 407 were removed from forests by purchasers.

70. *D. Bamboos*.—20,092 bamboos were sold to purchasers for Rs. 455 from Bijapur, Sewari, Sadhri, Desuri and Vagol, &c., forests.

71. *E. Grass and grazing.*—Rs. 25 were realized by sale of grass and Re. 1 as grazing revenue against Rs. 113 and 46 respectively in 1892-93.

72. *F. Minor Produce.*—

Description.	1892-93.	1893-94.	REMARKS.
Pala ... ..	...	2	
Moya grass	145	143	
Khaka	198	...	
Honey and wax	109	213	
Mangoes ... ..	...	4	
Mohwa flowers ... ..	...	11	
Anwal bark(cassia auriculata) ... ..	...	69	
Miscellaneous	29	97	
TOTAL	481	639	

73. It will be seen from above that there was increase under every head except that of grass and grazing. Increase in timber and fuel, &c., is due to the reduction in rates and decrease in grass and grazing shows that the year was one of prosperity as owing to good rains, people had no necessity to go to the State forests for grass and grazing.

(iii) Free Grants.

74. The following statement will show free grants made during the year as compared with those in 1892-93:—

Description.	Estimated value.		REMARKS.
	1892-93.	1893-94.	
Timber	568	123	
Fuel	4,765	...	
Bamboos ... ..	...	113	
Grass	1,509	500	
Grazing	574	500	
Other produce	325	38	
TOTAL	7,741	1,274	

IV. Right holders.

74. *A. Timber.*—13,945 eft. of timber were given to right holders of B. and C. class villages for which they had to pay Rs. 1,799 as well dues, of which Rs. 1,749 were realized during the year.

75. 2,665 eft. of timber were given to non-cultivators of B. and C. class villages at reduced rates for Rs. 383 realized during the year.

76. *B. Fuel.*—Right holders of A. and B. class villages were supplied with 2,89,467 eft. of fire wood free of charges. C. class villages were supplied with 2,364 maunds of fire-wood for Rs. 42 at reduced rates.

77. *C. Bamboos.*—825 bamboos were given to B. and C. class right holders for Rs 14.

78. *D. Grass and Grazing.*—3,349 maunds of grass were supplied to the C. class right holders for Rs 36.

79. 55,000 maunds of grass were cut by A. and B. class right holders free of charge.

80. 8,077 heads of cattle belonging to B. and C. class right holders grazed in the forests and paid Rs. 1,549 at reduced rates.

81. 6,611 horned cattle and 3,600 sheep and goats belonging to A. class right holders grazed without any fees.

82. *E. Minor Produce.*—Rs. 66 were realized by sale of 957 head loads of Mohya grass and 2 cart loads of Pala to the right holders at reduced rates.

CHAPTER V.

Financial Results

83. The table below shows financial results of the year compared with those of the last 4 years:—

Particulars.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92	1892-93.	1893-94.	REMARKS.
Receipts ...	5,399	20,918	30,754	9,691	16,372	
Charges ...	7,653	10,692	15,975	11,223	12,338	
Defecit ...	2,254	.....	.....	1,532	.....
Surplus ...	.....	10,226	14,779	.....	4,034	

84. The expenditure is Rs. 1,115 more than the previous year.

Particulars.	1892-93.	1893-94.	REMARKS.
A.—Conservancy and works ...	895	2,224	+1,419
B—Establishment ...	10,418	10,114	--304
Total ...	11,223	12,338	

85. The increase under A. (conservancy and works) is due to the Departmental working in timber and charcoals.

86. The receipts and charges for the past two years compare as follows under the three main heads:—

YEAR	TIMBER AND OTHER DEPARTMENTAL OPERATIONS.		OTHER REVENUE.		Formation, protection and improvement of Forests.	Total.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.	
1892-93 ...	2,136	711	7,555	10,118	61	9,691	11,223	
1893-94	1,261	1,477	15,111	10,525	336	16,372	12,338	

87. The following returns accompany the report:—

Form	...	No. 49
"	"	50
"	"	51
"	"	52
"	"	54
"	"	55
"	"	56
"	"	58
"	"	59
"	"	60
"	"	61
"	"	62

ANNUAL FORM NO. 49.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Area of the Forest 1893-94.

State.	Range.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1893.		Added during the year.	Exclud- ed or trans- ferred to other heads.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1894.		Number and date of Kafiyat of addition and transfers.	REMARKS.
		Areas.	Equiva- lent dur- ing the year.			Areas.	Equiva- lent in square miles.		
Marwar	Southern Godhwar...	113,920	178	.....	320	113,600	177½	By adjustment of boundary lines.	
	Northern Godhwar...	19,840	31	.....	320	19,520	30½		
	Sojat Range ...	46,720	73	.....	5,120	41,600	65		
Total ...		180,480	282	.....	5,760	174,720	273		

ANNUAL FORM NO. 50.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Register of Breaches of Forest Rules during 1893-94.

Forest range and civil pargana.	Cases pending from 1892-93.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.						Total cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at close of the year.	Remarks.
		Injury to Forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and not produce.	Grazing without permission or in tract in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases during the year.	Cases.		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			
A.—CASES TRIED BY HAKIMS—																
Southern Godhwar...	7	..	3	2	..	5	12	5	11	..	5	11	..	..	7
Northern Godhwar...	0	..	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Sojat ...	5	..	..	.....	..	..	5	5	9	..	5	9	..	..	.....
Total ...	12	..	3	2	..	5	17	10	20	..	10	20	..	..	7
B.—CASES COMPOUNDED BY FOREST OFFICIALS—																
Southern Godhwar...	..	..	18	12	9	39	39	39	121	..	39	121	..	..	.....
Northern Godhwar...	..	..	26	13	10	49	49	49	102	..	49	102	..	..	.....
Sojat ...	..	..	35	9	8	52	52	52	60	..	52	60	..	..	.....
Total ...	..	..	79	34	27	140	140	140	292	..	140	292	..	..	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	12	..	82	36	27	145	157	150	312	..	150	312	..	..	7

ANNUAL FORM NO. 51.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Area of Forest tracts protected from fire during the dry season 1894 to accompany report for 1893-94.

Range.	Forest tracts.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to June 1893.	DURING DRY SEASON OF 1894.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.		
Southern Godhwar	Sewari Block	1891	1,13,010	1,13,600	159	1,13,441	Rs. 135	
Northern Godhwar	Desuri	1891	19,820	19,520	.....	19,520	.....
...	Kantalia	1891	46,710	41,600	965	40,635	96	
	Total	...	1,79,540	1,74,720	1,124	1,73,596	231	

ANNUAL FORM NO. 52.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Area of plantation.

Range.	Name of plantation.	AREA ACRES.			RECEIPTS	CHARGES	REMARKS.
		On 1st April 1893.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.			
Godhwar	...	2	...	...	...	...
Sojat	Kajalwa and Dha- rehur	...	1	...	...	...
Jodhpore	Plantations at Jodh- pore and Balsamand	81	26	...	107	16,866	This belongs to Arboriculture at Jodhpur.
Total		83	27	...	110	10,875	

ANNUAL FORM NO. 54.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Outturn (in cubic feet solid) of timber and fuel during the year 1893-94 and Agency of exploitation.

RANGE.	TIMBER IN THE ROUGH LOGS.				TIMBER IN THE ROUGH TOLLS.				SAWS OR SQUARED TIMBER.				MISCELLANEOUS.				PEPL.				Total.
	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	Raj Agency.	Purchasers.	Free grants.	Right holders.	Total.	
Southern Godhwar	1,893	16,304	...	6,346	24,743	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,400	128,632	..	185,573	322,605	317,318
Northern Godhwar	5,666	..	3,698	9,364	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,700	31,160	..	90,000	127,860	137,224
Sejat	18,796	391	6,566	25,753	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	220	..	23,350	23,370	49,323
Total	1,893	40,966	391	16,610	59,860	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,100	160,012	...	298,923	171,035	533,895

Forest Department, Marwar State. Outturn of Minor forest produce during year 1893-94.

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III. REMEASUREMENT OF OLD STOCK.
Jodhpur sub-range.

318

Dandas ...

Total ...

Total receipts ...

Grand Total ...

318

318

5,109

13,218

Balance at commencement of the year.

2,509

Northern Godhwar range ...

2,050

Sojat range ...

Total Balance ...

RECEIPTS—

I. True receipts.

Northern Godhwar range ...

1,675

Total true receipts ...

II. Gross receipts.

Jodhpore sub-range ...

175

Chokhats	...	...	...	...	...
Ins	...	...	...	...	...
Sojat range.	...	...	...	...	...
Dandas	...	...	...	260	260
Total cross disposal	...	...	...	...	2,415
Total disposals	...	...	...	...	11,422
<i>Balance at close of the year.</i>	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Godhwar range.	...	...	...	...	...
Salar planks	...	...	...	119	119
Chokhats	...	...	...	10	10
Northern Godhwar range.	...	...	...	...	...
Badla pats	...	...	...	36	36
Salar planks	...	...	...	60	60
Jodhpur Sub-range.	...	...	...	...	...
Dandas	...	...	...	256	256
Salar and Gol planks	...	...	...	1,291	1,291
Chokhats	...	...	...	24	24
Total Balance	...	...	...	...	1,571
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	1,796
	...	...	...	...	13,218
FIRE WOOD.					
DISPOSALS—					
I. True disposals.	...	...	...	...	...
Sold locally Northern Godhwar range	...	...	...	1,215	1,215
Utilized in making charcoal	...	...	...	285	285
Struck off on account of being damaged	...	...	...	4,559	4,559
Total true disposals	...	...	...	...	6,059
II. Gross disposals.	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Godhwar range	...	...	...	175	175
Total cross disposals	...	...	...	...	175
Total disposals	...	...	...	...	6,234

ANNUAL FORM NO. 56.--(Continued)

Forest Department, Marwar:--Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Raj Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally during the year 1893-94.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Cubic feet.	Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.	
		No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.					No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.
Total gross receipts	175			<i>Balance at close of the year.</i>	...		175	
Total receipts	1,850			Jodhpore sub-range ...	...		175	
Grand Total	6,409			Total Balance ...	...		175	
					Grand Total ...	...		6,409	
CH A R									
<i>Balance at commencement of the year.</i>	...	246			COAL.				
Sojat range	246			DISPOSALS--				
Total Balance	246			I. True disposals.				
					Sold locally	...			
RECEIPTS--					Southern Godhwar range	107			
I True receipts.					Northern Godhwar range	39			
Southern Godhwar range	...	534			Sojat range	223			
Northern Godhwar range	...	39			Removed by purchasers from depot	...			
					Jodhpur	64			
Total true receipts	573			Struck off on account of being damaged.	...			
					Southern Godhwar range	35			
II. Cross receipts.					Sojat range	13			
Jodhpur sub-range	...	392			...	...	
Total gross receipts	392			Total true disposals	...			
					II. Cross disposals.	...			
					Southern Godhwar range	392			

Total receipts ...	965	Total cross disposals ...	392
Grand Total ...	1,211	Total disposals ...	883
		<i>Balance at close of the year,</i> Jodhpore sub-range	328
		Total Balance ...	328
		Grand Total ...	1,211
		BAMBOOS.	
		DISPOSALS—	
	330	Sold locally Sojat range ...	340
	330	Struck off on account of being damaged ...	330
	340	Total disposals ...	670
	340	Balance ...	.....
	670	Grand Total ...	670
		MISCELLANEOUS.	
		DISPOSALS—	
		I. TRUE DISPOSALS.	
	2,326	Sold locally Sojat range.	316
	28	Grass ...	19
		Honey and wax ...	
	2,354	<i>Used by the Department.</i>	
		Southern Godhwar range grass...	185
		Northern Godhwar range grass...	78
		Sojat range ...	94
	314	Jodhpur sub-range grass ...	118
		Total true disposals ...	801
<i>Balance at commencement of the year.</i>			
Sojat range ...	330		
Total Balance ...	340		
RECEIPTS—			
Sojat range ...			
Total receipts ..			
Grand Total ...			
<i>Balance at commencement of the year.</i>			
Northern Godhwar range.	2,326		
Grass ...			
Sojat range.	28		
Grass ...			
Total Balance ...			
RECEIPTS—			
I. TRUE RECEIPTS.			
Southern Godhwar range.	314		
Grass collected by Pala system...			

ANNUAL FORM NO. 56.--(Continued.)

Forest Department, Marwar.—Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Ray Agency and brought to sale depots or sold locally during the year 1893-94.

Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.		Particulars.	No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.	TOTAL OF EACH HEAD.	
			No. or quantity.	Cubic feet				No. or quantity.	Cubic feet.
Northern Godliwar range. Grass collected by pala system...	117		117		II. Cross disposals. Southern Godliwar range grass... Sojat range grass. Total cross disposals ... Total disposals ... <i>Balance at close of the year.</i> Southern Godliwar range grass... Northern Godliwar range grass... Sojat range grass ... Total Balance ... Grand Total ...	78 40		78 40	
Sojat range.									
Grass collected by pala system...	675		675					118	
Honey and wax ...	10		10					919	
Total true receipts ...			1,116						
II. Cross receipts.									
Jodhpur sub-range...	118		118			51 39 925		51 39 925	
Total cross ...			118					315	
Grand Total ...			1,234					1,234	

ANNUAL FORM NO. 53.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Summary of revenue of different ranges of Marwar Forests during 1893-94.

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Budget Heads.		Southern Godhwar range.	Northern Godhwar range.	Sojat range.	Jodhpore sub- range.	Total.	Remarks.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Raj Agency							
(a) Timber	...	721	1310	7	0	0	
(b) Firewood and charcoal	...	234	89	50	10	0	
(c) Bamboos	...	2	0	0	...	...	744 10 4
(d) Grass and minor produce	...	0	0	0	...	...	403 2 0
II. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by purchasers or consumers.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0
(a) Timber	...	4403	96	1210	2	0	111 9 6
(b) Firewood and charcoal	...	1756	89	266	4	0	
(c) Bamboos	...	274	99	187	0	0	3232 11 6
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	...	747	76	611	9	0	2025 14 0
(e) Other minor produce	...	559	13	76	9	0	469 8 6
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	...	0	0	0	0	0	2132 7 0
IV. Revenue from forests not managed by Raj	...	...	...	...	...	...	713 6 0
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 4 0
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests	...	...	...	...	...	...
V. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Fines and forfeitures	...	457	56	615	3	9	
(b) Refunds	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Other sources	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	9187	154	3030	8	6	1526 12 6
Arboriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	9187	154	3030	8	6	16372 810
	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 3 6
	...	...	...	...	...	...	167 0 6
	16447 12 4

Forest Department, Marwar State. Summary of expenditure of different ranges of Marwar Forests during 1893-94.

BUDGET HEADS.		Direction.	Southern Godwar range.	Northern Godwar range.	Sojat range.	Jodhpur sub range.	Total.	REMARKS.
A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.								
I.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Reg. Agency—								
(a)	Timber ..	..	849 12 1	5 7 0	4 0 0	..	858 23 1	
(b)	Firewood and charcoal ..	..	406 10 6	190 15 6	5 13 6	..	601 7 6	
(c)	Bamboos ..	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	..	0 0 0	
(d)	Grass and other minor produce ..	..	1 8 0	..	6 12 6	..	11 4 0	
II.—Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by purchasers or consumers—		..	13 12 0	..	..	..	13 12 0	
III.—Unfettered drift and waste—		..	..	2 8 6	..	..	2 8 6	
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Reg.—		..	..	..	..	..	..
(1)	Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	Revenue from shared and private forests ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.—Rent of leased forests and payment to share-holders in forests managed by Reg.—		..	..	..	..	..	..
VI.—Livestock, stores, tools and plants—		..	..	..	..	..	..
(a)	Purchase of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	Feed and keep of cattle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(c)	Purchase of tools, stores and plants ..	102 5 0	20 11 6	..	0 7 0	..	129 16 6	
VII.—Communications and buildings—		..	..	..	..	..	..
(a)	Roads and bridges ..	..	71 15 3	7 3 8	..	..	81 21 1	
(b)	Buildings ..	..	20 2 0	12 9 6	7 9 6	..	40 1 6	
(c)	Other works ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII.—Demarcation, improvement and extension of Forests—		..	..	..	..	..	..
(a)	Demarcation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	Compensation of land and rights ..	..	0 12 6	50 7 7	..	..	118 6 1	
(c)	Surveys and working plans ..	..	..	6 3 0	29 12 0	..	35 9 6	
(d)	Sowing and planting ..	..	42 10 6	..	..	..	42 10 6	
(e)	Protection from fire ..	..	48 8 4	45 7 5	11 13 0	..	104 13 1	
(f)	Other works ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX.—Miscellaneous—		..	..	..	..	..	..
(a)	Refunds ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b)	Law charges ..	14 9 1	41 8 6	5 2 0	85 1 3	..	146 5 7	
(c)	Other charges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL A.—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS ..		116 14 1	1,529 11 2	341 12 6	242 9 6	..	2,223 13 9	

ANNUAL FORM NO. 59.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Account current for the year 1893-94.

REVENUE AS PER ANNUAL SUMMARY FORM No. 58.				EXPENDITURE AS PER ANNUAL SUMMARY FORM No. 58.			
Cash balance ...	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	A. P.
...	38	0 7	38	0 7	12,337	3 11	...
Forest conservancy ...	...	...	...	...	12,314	7 6	24,651 11 5
Arborticulture ...	16,372	8 10	...	...	...	...	...
Forest cash remittances Local—	75	3 6	16,447	12 4	16,447	12 4	16,447 12 4
Forest cheque drawn ...	24,950	0 0	24,950	0 0	118	0 0	118 0 0
Exchange of coin Kuldar and Bijasahi ...	121	6 3	121	6 3	16,099	0 8	16,099 0 8
Advances recoverable ...	15,909	8 0	15,909	8 0	...	...	149 15 9
Total ...	...	...	57,167	1 2	...	...	57,167 1 2

ANNUAL FORM NO. 60.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Revenue received and outstandings on account of Revenue during 1893-94.

Range.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commen- cement of year.	Values of sales and other revenue during the year.	Total.	Amount realised during year.	Balance due to the department at end of year.	REMARKS.
Southern Godhwar	549 8...	9,219 15 4	10,069 7 4	9,187 15 4	809 ...	Rs. 12-8 struck off by order of Mahkmaktas.
Northern Godhwar	348 ... 6	2,885 5 ..	3,233 5 6	3,030 8 0	175 5 ...	Rs. 27-5 struck off as they were written twice by oversight.
Sojat	185 11 ...	3,890 4 ...	4,075 15 ...	4,062 4 ...	8 4 ...	Rs. 5-7 struck off by order of Mahkmaktas.
Jodhpore	256 1 ...	.....	256 1 ...	91 13 ...	164 4 ...	
Total	...	1,639 1 6	15,995 8 4	17,634 12 10	16,372 8 10	1,216 15 ...	

ANNUAL FORM NO. 61.

(34)

Forest Department, Marwar State. Outstanding and liabilities on account of contractors and disbursements for 1893-94.

RANGE.	DEPARTMENT DEBTOR.						DEPARTMENT CREDITOR.						BALANCE DUE.				REMARKS.
	At com- mencement of year.		Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and works done du- ring the year.		At close of year.		At com- mencement of year.		Payments made during year.		At close of year.		To De- partment (outstand- ing.)		By De- partment liabilities.		
Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
Head office	8,738	13 2	8,738	13 2	38	6 7	8,850	6 4	8,888	12 11	149	15 0	...	...
Gokal Chand F. ranger	2,923	5 2	2,923	5 2	44	14 6	2,910	0 0	2,954	14 6	31	9 4	...	...
Doudat Ram F. ranger	1,735	2 8	1,735	2 8	21	6 3	1,729	0 0	1,750	6 3	15	3 7	...	...
Jagun Nath F. ranger	1,776	5 8	1,776	5 8	81	3 4	1,785	0 0	1,806	3 4	89	13 8	...	...
Daya Chand instead of Basant Ram.	5,268	12 3	5,268	12 3	13	12 3	5,255	0 0	5,268	12 3	...	...	...	...
Puran Chand Forester	4,035	6 3	4,035	6 3	...	...	4,129	9 8	4,120	9 8	85	3 5	...	...
Rup Narain Manshi	49	0 0	40	0 0	...	...	150	0 0	150	0 0	110	0 0	...	...
Made Contractor	150	0 0	150	0 0	...	...	150	0 0	150	0 0	...	...	...	...
Total	24,667	13 2	24,667	13 2	199	10 11	24,950	0 0	25,149	10 11	481	13 9	...	...

ANNUAL FORM NO. 62.

Forest Department, Marwar State. Financial results of the year 1893-94.

Range.	TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY RAJ AGENCY.		OTHER REVENUE.		Formation protection and im- provement of forests.	TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.	
Southern Godhwar range ...	959	1,262	5,227	2,003	92	9,186	3,357	
Northern Godhwar range ...	58	196	2,973	1,399	110	5,031	1,905	
Sojat range ...	153	17	3,910	1,671	133	4,063	1,821	
Jodhpore sub-range ...	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	....
Total ...	1,262	1,475	15,110	5,273	335	16,372	7,053	
Direction ...	.....	.....	.....	5,254	.....	.....	5,254	
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,262	1,475	15,110	10,527	335	16,372	12,337	

APPENDIX A.

Agreement entered into by the Raipur Thakur with the Durbar.

THE THAKUR HAS AGREED

(1.) To place his forests for protection and conservancy under the charge of a forest Ranger named Doulat Ram whose services have been lent by the Durbar and who will receive his pay from the Thikana,

(2.) to observe in his forests all the rules and regulations passed by the Durbar,

(3.) to give every facility to the Raj Forest Superintendent to inspect his forests at intervals and to carry out the suggestions made by him,

(4.) that if at any time it be known that he is not enforcing the forest regulations or that the forests are receiving material injuries through any act or omission on his part or his servants the forest will at once be taken by the Raj on condition that 15 annas of net income will go to him and one anna in a rupee would be received by the Durbar for its trouble in improving the state of his forests,

(5.) to cut wood where directed and as directed by the Forest Superintendent.

(6.) to submit annual reports as to the working of his forests regularly. These reports are to be in addition to the inspection reports which the Raj forest Superintendent will submit.

(Sd.) THAKUR HARI SINGH
OF RAIPUR.
